

A1
region, a side view X-ray image of the chest taken during the current examination in the upper right region, and a side view X-ray image of the chest taken in the past in the upper right region, or alternatively, a definition by which a screen is divided into 9 regions in which a plurality of Tomography images obtained by a CT apparatus are lined up and displayed, or a definition by which projection images and cross-sectional images obtained by a CT apparatus are lined up and displayed, or a definition by which cross-sectional images obtained by a CT apparatus are able to be switched and displayed, or a definition by which for images T1 and T2 obtained by an MRI apparatus in a special examination mode, a display screen may be divided up and images displayed based on whether or not a contrast medium was used when an image was taken, etc., may be employed as display protocols.

Page 12, last paragraph bridging pages 12 and 14.

A2
5m
C1
Next, for cases in which images obtained in a past examination are to be compared to images obtained in the current examination, the display screen of monitors 2A and 22B are each divided into four sections and each of the images are displayed: in region A1, image S1; in region A2, image S2; in region S3, image O1; in region A4, image O2; in region B1, image S3; in region B2, image S4; in region B3, image O3; and in region B4, image O4. Here, image S1 has only one image, but image S2, S4, O2 and O4 each have 6 cross-sectional images, therefore, by employing input means 23, the images are sent in order or in reverse order, according to the number assigned to each image (generally, the slice order, in other words, the order of the slice position), and switched and displayed. Further, a mark for showing what is called the referencing position of the cross-section is displayed in images S1, S4, O1 and O4. In this way,